CHAPTER 1128

COUNTY CONSERVATION UNIFORMS

H. F. 674

AN ACT relating to the cost of uniforms for county conservation officers and employees. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Section one hundred eleven A point four (111A.4), subsection ten (10), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

10. To furnish suitable uniforms for the executive officer and such employees as he may designate to wear, when on official duty. The cost of said uniforms shall not to exceed three hundred dollars per person in any given year. The uniforms shall at all times remain the property of the county.

Approved March 4, 1974

CHAPTER 1129

PRACTICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTING

S. F. 134

AN ACT relating to the regulation of the practice of public accounting; to enlarge the state board of accountancy; to prescribe its powers and duties; to provide for the licensing of accounting practitioners and establishing an accounting practitioner advisory committee; and to provide penalties for violations of the provisions of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. NEW SECTION. Title. This Act may be cited as the 1 2 "Public Accountany* Act of 1974".
- NEW SECTION. Definitions. As used in this Act unless 1 the context otherwise requires: "Accounting practitioner" means a person licensed by the board as provided in this Act, who does not hold a certificate as a certified public accountant or public accountant under chapter one hundred sixteen (116) of the Code, and who offers 6 to perform or performs for the public, and for compensation, any of the following services:
 - 1. The recording of financial transactions in books of record.
- 2. The making of adjustments of such transactions in books of rec-9 10
 - 3. The making of trial balances from books of record.
- 12 4. Internal verification and analysis of books or accounts of orig-13 inal entry.
 - 5. The preparation of financial statements, schedules, or reports.
- 6. The devising and installing of systems or methods of bookkeep-15 ing, internal controls of financial data, or the recording of financial 16 17 data.
- Nothing contained in this definition or elsewhere in this Act shall 18 be construed to permit an accounting practitioner to give an opinion 19

8

11

14

^{*}According to enrolled Act

attesting to the reliability of any representation embracing financial information as defined in section twenty-five (25), subsections eight (8) and nine (9) of this Act. Any transmittal letters and titles to financial statements included in reports prepared by accounting practitioners shall be labeled as unaudited.

NEW SECTION. Board of accountancy members-funds 2 reports—rules. 1. There is established a board of accountancy. 3 The board of accountancy shall consist of seven members, five of 4 whom shall be certified public accountants and two members who 5 shall not be certified public accountants and who shall represent the general public. A certified member shall be actively engaged in 6 7 practice as a certified public accountant and shall have been so engaged for five years preceding his appointment, the last two of which shall have been in Iowa. Professional associations or socie-8 9 10 ties composed of certified public accountants may recommend the names of potential board members to the governor, but the governor 11 shall not be bound by the recommendations. A board member shall 12 13 not be required to be a member of any professional association or 14 society composed of certified public accountants. Members shall be appointed by the governor, subject to the approval of two-thirds of 15 the members of the senate. The term "board" as used in this Act 16 17 means the board of accountancy established by this section. sixty days after the effective date of this Act, the governor shall appoint the certified public accountant members of the board for 18 19 20 terms as follows: Two members for a term ending June 30, 1976, and two members for a term ending June 30, 1977, one member for 21 22 a term ending June 30, 1978. Within sixty days after the effective date of this Act, the governor shall appoint the members represent-23 24ing the general public, one member for a term ending June 30, 1976 25 and one member for a term ending June 30, 1978. Upon the expira-26 tion of each of the terms and of each succeeding term, a successor 27 shall be appointed for a term of three years. Members shall serve a 28 maximum of three terms or nine years, whichever is less. Vacancies occurring in the membership of the board for any cause shall be filled in the same manner by the governor for the unexpired term and shall be subject to senate confirmation. The terms of the mem-29 30 31 bers of the board of accountancy who were serving on June 30, 1974 shall continue until the board of accountancy established by this Act 32 33 has been appointed. The public members of the board of account-3435 ancy shall not participate in devising, administering or grading of examinations referred to in section five (5) of this Act. 36

A member of the board whose term has expired shall continue to

serve until his successor is appointed and qualified.

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

 $\frac{45}{46}$

The governor shall remove from the board any member whose certificate as a certified public accountant has been revoked or suspended.

2. The board shall elect annually a chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer from its members.

The board shall meet as often as deemed necessary, but shall hold at least one meeting per year at the seat of government.

The board may adopt regulations for the orderly conduct of its affairs and for the administration of this Act.

 $\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 62 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 69 \\ 70 \end{array}$

 $72 \\ 73 \\ 74$

76

 $\frac{78}{79}$

0 A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The board shall keep records of its proceedings, and in any proceeding in court arising out of or founded upon any provision of this Act, copies of its records certified as correct shall be admissible

in evidence to prove the contents of the records.

The board shall have printed and published for public distribution, in October of each year, an annual register which shall contain the names, arranged alphabetically by classifications, of all persons, partnerships, and corporations registered or licensed under this Act; the names of the members of the board; and such other matters as may be deemed proper by the board. Copies of the registers shall be mailed to each person, partnership and corporation named.

The board may employ such personnel and arrange for such assist-

ance as it may require for the performance of its duties.

Each member of the board shall be paid a per diem set by the board in an amount not to exceed forty dollars per day for each day the member is performing official duties and shall be reimbursed for his actual and necessary expenses, including travel, incurred in the discharge of his official duties.

3. All fees and other moneys received by the board, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, shall be paid monthly to the treasurer of

state.

Warrants for the payment of the expenses of the board or its members provided by this Act shall be issued by the state comptroller drawn upon funds appropriated to the board upon presentation of vouchers drawn by the chairman of the board and authorized by the members of the board.

The board shall make a biennial report to the governor of its proceedings, with an account of all moneys received and disbursed, a list of the names of certified public accountants, public accountants, and accounting practitioners whose certificates, permits to practice, or licenses have been revoked or suspended, and such other information as it may deem proper or the governor requests.

4. The board may promulgate rules of professional conduct appropriate to establishing and maintaining high standards of integrity and dignity in the practice as a certified public accountant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner. Rules shall be adopted relat-

ing to the following matters:

a. Rules relating to the propriety of opinions on financial statements by a certified public accountant or public accountant who is not independent.

b. Actions discreditable to the practice as a certified public ac-

countant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner.

c. Rules relating to the professional confidences between a certified public accountant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner and his client.

d. Contingent fees.

e. Rules relating to technical competence and the expression of opinions on financial statements.

f. Rules relating to the failure to disclose a material fact known to the certified public accountant or public accountant, or accounting practitioner.

- g. Rules relating to material misstatement known to the certified public accountant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner.
- 103 h. Rules relating to negligent conduct in an examination or in 104 making a report on an examination.

 $107 \\ 108 \\ 109$

 $\frac{3}{4}$

 $\frac{10}{11}$

- i. Rules relating to the failure to direct attention to any material departure from generally accepted accounting principles.
- 5. A certified public accountant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner shall not commit and shall not permit persons associated with him or who are under his supervision to commit any of the following acts:
- a. Pay a commission, brokerage, or other participation in the fees or profits of professional work directly or indirectly to the laity.
- b. Directly or indirectly accept commission, brokerage, or other participation in the fees, charges, or profits of work recommended or turned over to the laity as incident to services for clients.
- c. Permit others to carry out on his behalf, either with or without compensation, acts which, if carried out by him, would place him in violation of rules of the board adopted pursuant to this Act.
- 6. The board shall establish rules and regulations relative to the conduct of practice as a certified public accountant, public accountant, and accounting practitioner in respect to the enumerated items in subsections four (4) and five (5) of this section, but such direction shall not be construed as a limitation upon the rights of the board to make and adopt any rules and regulations relating to the rules of conduct of certified public accountants, public accountants, or accounting practitioners, which are not specifically enumerated in this Act.
- 7. The board may issue further rules and regulations, including but not limited to rules of professional conduct, pertaining to corporations practicing public accounting, which it deems consistent with or required by the public welfare. The board may prescribe regulations governing the style, name, and title of corporations and governing the affiliation of corporations with other organizations.

Regulations adopted by the board shall not be in conflict with the Iowa Professional Corporation Act, provided in chapter four hundred ninety-six C (496C) of the Code.

- SEC. 4. NEW SECTION. **Applications.** Applications for certification as a certified public accountant shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the board and the board may require that the application contain a recent photograph of the applicant. An applicant shall not be ineligible for certification because of age, citizenship, sex, race, religion, marital status, or national origin although the application may require citizenship information. The board may consider the past felony record of an applicant only if the felony conviction relates directly to the practice of accountancy. Character references may be required, but shall not be obtained from certified public accountants.
- SEC. 5. NEW SECTION. Granting the certificate. The certificate of "certified public accountant" shall be granted by the board to any person who meets all of the following requirements:
 - 1. Is a resident of this state or has a place of business in this state, or, as an employee, is regularly employed in this state.

8

 $\begin{matrix} 9 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

 $\frac{19}{20}$

21

22

23

 $\frac{24}{25}$

26

27

 $\frac{28}{29}$

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

 $\frac{39}{40}$

41

42

43

44

45

 $\frac{46}{47}$

48

49

50

51 52 53

54 55

56

57

2. Has a baccalaureate degree conferred by a college or university recognized by the board, with a concentration in accounting, or what the board determines to be substantially the equivalent of those requirements; or with a nonaccounting concentration, supplemented by what the board determines to be substantially the equivalent of an accounting concentration, including related courses in other areas of business administration; or is a graduate of a high school having at least a four-year course of study or its equivalent as determined by the board of accountancy and has had three years' continuous experience under the direct supervision of a certified public accountant holding a current permit to practice, which experience shall include a significant amount of accounting work involving third party reliance on financial statements.

3. Has passed a written examination in accounting and auditing, and such related subjects as the board determines to be appropriate. None of the education or experience requirements in subsection two (2) of this section shall apply to a candidate who within four

two (2) of this section shall apply to a candidate who within four years after the effective date of this Act fulfills the education and experience requirements provided for by law prior to the effective date of this Act and passes the examination required in subsection

three (3) of this section.

The examination described in subsection three (3) of this section shall be conducted by the certified public accountant members of the board and shall take place as often as the board shall determine to be desirable, but shall be held at least once each year. All examinations in theory shall be in writing and the identity of the person taking the examination shall be concealed until after the examination papers have been graded. Applicants who fail the examination once shall be allowed to take the examination at the next scheduled time. Thereafter, the applicant shall be allowed to take the examination at the discretion of the board. An applicant who has failed the examination may request in writing information from the board concerning his examination grade and subject areas or questions which he failed to answer correctly, except that if the board administers a uniform, standardized examination, the board shall only be required to provide the examination grade and such other information concerning the applicant's examination results which are available to the board.

The board shall make such use of all or any part of the uniform certified public accountants' examination or advisory grading service, or both, as it deems appropriate to assist it in performing its

duties under this Act.

The board may admit to the examination described in subsection three (3) of this section any candidate who will complete the educational requirements for a baccalaureate degree within one hundred twenty days immediately following the date of the examination. However, the board shall not report the results of the examination until the candidate has met the educational requirements.

A candidate for the certificate of certified public accountant who has successfully completed the examination under subsection three (3) of this section and the educational requirements under subsection two (2) of this section shall receive a certificate as a certified

58 public accountant.

The board may by regulation provide for granting a credit to a candidate for satisfactory completion of a written examination in one or more of the subjects prescribed by the board in this state, but conducted by the licensing authority in another state, if when the candidate took the examination in another state, he was not a resident of this state, had no place of business in this state, and, as an employee, was not employed regularly in this state.

Such regulations shall include such requirements as the board determines to be appropriate in order that any examination approved as a basis for any such credit shall, in the judgment of the board, be at least as thorough as that included in the most recent examination given by the board at the time of the granting of such credit.

The board may by regulation prescribe the terms and conditions under which a candidate who passes one or more subjects of the examination prescribed by the board may be reexamined in only the remaining subjects, with credit for the subjects previously passed.

It may also provide by regulation for a reasonable waiting period

for a candidate's reexamination in a subject he has failed.

The board shall charge each candidate an examination fee, to be determined by the board which shall be based upon the annual cost of administering the examination. Fees for reexamination or partial examination under subsection three (3) of this section shall also be charged by the board in amounts determined by it. The applicable fee shall be paid by the candiate* at the time he applies for examination or reexamination.

Any person who has received from the board a certificate as a certified public accountant and who is currently registered under section twenty (20) of this Act, shall be styled and known as a "certified public accountant", and may also use the abbreviation "CPA".

Persons who, on the effective date of this Act, hold certified public accountant certificates issued under the laws of this state shall not be required to obtain additional certificates under this Act, but shall otherwise be subject to all provisions of this Act; and such certificates shall, for all purposes, be considered certificates issued under this Act, and subject to the provisions of this Act.

The board may, in its discretion, waive the examinations under subsection three (3) of this section and may issue a certificate as certified public accountant to any person possessing what the board determines to be substantially equivalent of the applicable qualifications under subsection two (2) of this section; and who is the holder of a certificate as a certified public accountant, then in full force and effect, issued under the laws of another state, or is the holder of a certificate, license or degree in a foreign country constituting a recognized qualification for the practice of public accounting in such country, comparable to that of a certified public accountant of this state, which is then in full force and effect; or who, as a holder of such certificate, license, or degree shall have been in continuous practice thereunder for at least seven years.

1 Sec. 6. New Section. Public accountants. Any person, part-2 nership, or corporation who is registered as a public accountant by the

 $73 \\ 74$

^{*}According to enrolled Act

1

2 $\mathbf{3}$

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

1112

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1

3

4

5

7

8 9

10

11 12

13 14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

state of Iowa on the effective date of this Act may continue to register with the board as a public accountant within one hundred eighty 4 days after the effective date of this Act.

- NEW SECTION. Accounting practitioner. The license of "accounting practitioner" shall be granted by the board to any person who meets all of the following requirements:
- 1. Is a resident of this state, or has a place of business in this state, or, as an employee, is regularly employed in this state.

2. Meets the following educational and experience requirements

and applies for a license by July 1, 1976.

- a. Was engaged as an accounting practitioner, as defined in this Act, as a principal and (1) has qualified for limited practice without enrollment before the United States internal revenue service under revenue procedure sixty-eight dash twenty (68-20) and becomes enrolled by July 1, 1976 as an agent entitled to practice before the United States internal revenue service as provided in the United States treasury department circular number two hundred thirty (230) revised, or (2) is an enrolled agent entitled to practice before the United States internal revenue service as provided in the United States treasury department circular number two hundred thirty (230) revised on the effective date of this Act; and
- b. Was engaged as an accounting practitioner for at least three years prior to the effective date of this Act. The applicant shall submit and establish to the satisfaction of the board copies of contracts or agreements, or affidavits of clients, which verify that the applicant has performed services as an accounting practitioner for com-Any evidence which indicates that the applicant has only performed bookkeeping services or prepared tax returns shall not be deemed sufficient for the purposes of meeting the experience requirements.
- Sec. 8. New Section. Examination required. An applicant not qualified under section seven (7) of this Act shall be granted a license if the applicant passes a written examination prescribed by the board, and:
- 1. If the applicant has had two or more years actual experience in practice as an accounting practitioner as an employee of a certified public accountant, a public accountant, or an accounting practitioner,
- 2. If the applicant was employed for at least twenty-four months prior to the effective date of this Act by the United States government, by this state, or by a political subdivision of this state in an accounting or auditing position for which an examination in accounting knowledge or qualifying education or experience in practice as an accounting practitioner was required. The applicant shall submit to the board an official copy of the job description and educational or experience qualifications required, or an affidavit of the immediate superior of the applicant attesting to his accounting or auditing duties. Any evidence which indicates that the applicant has performed only clerical or bookkeeping work shall not be deemed sufficient for the purposes of this subsection, or
- 3. If the applicant submits evidence satisfactory to the board that applicant is a graduate of a four-year college or university ac-

credited by the north central accreditation association or other regional accreditation association having equivalent standards, with a major in accounting, or that he is a graduate in accountancy from a business or correspondence school accredited by the accrediting commission for business schools or the accrediting commission of the national home study council.

NEW SECTION. Advisory committee. There is established an accounting practitioner advisory committee with whom the board shall consult on matters relating to the qualifications, examination, licensing, and practice of accounting practitioners. The advisory committee shall consist of three members appointed by the governor who shall be licensed accounting practitioners. A member shall be actively engaged in the practice of accounting and shall have been so engaged for five years preceding his appointment, the last two of which shall have been in Iowa. Professional associations or societies composed of accounting practitioners may recommend the names of potential committee members to the governor, but the governor shall not be bound by the recommendations. A committee member shall not be required to be a member of any professional association or society composed of accounting practitioners. The initial appointees shall possess the basic qualifications set forth in section seven (7) of this Act and shall be eligible for licensure. For the initial committee, one member shall serve a term of one year, one member shall serve a term of two years, and one member shall serve a term of Thereafter, members shall serve three-year terms. three years. Members shall serve a maximum of three terms or nine years, whichever is less. Any vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled by the governor for the remainder of the unexpired term. Upon completion of his term, a member shall continue to serve until his successor is appointed and qualified. The governor shall remove from office any member whose license to practice has become void, or has been suspended or revoked, and may, after a hearing, remove any member from office for neglect of duty or other just cause.

A majority of the members of the advisory committee shall consti-

tute a quorum.

1

2

 $\frac{3}{4}$

5 6

7

8

9

 $\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 11 \end{array}$

12

13

14

15

 $\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$

 $\frac{18}{19}$

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

9

10

Members of the advisory committee shall set their own per diem compensation not exceeding forty dollars per day for each day spent in the discharge of their official duties, and shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses.

SEC. 10. NEW SECTION. Applications. Applications for licensure as accounting practitioners shall be on forms prescribed by the board. The board may require that the application contain a recent photograph of the applicant. An applicant shall not be ineligible for licensure because of age, citizenship, sex, race, religion, marital status, or national origin although the application may require citizenship information. The board may consider the past felony record of an applicant only if the felony conviction relates directly to practice as an accounting practitioner. Character references may be required, but shall not be obtained from licensed accounting practitioners.

1 Sec. 11. New Section. Examinations. Each applicant for a 2 license to practice as an accounting practitioner shall pay to the

 $\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$

 $\frac{19}{20}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 31 \end{array}$

 $\frac{1}{2}$

5

3 board an examination fee before being examined. The amount of the 4 fee shall be set by the board based upon the annual cost of adminis-5 tering the examination.

Examinations shall be conducted by the board as often as deemed

necessary, but not less than one time per year.

Each examination shall be designed and given in a manner as to fairly test the applicant's knowledge of accounting theory and accounting practice as prescribed by the board. The examination shall not include questions relating to the subject of auditing.

The board shall make use of all or any part of standard or uniform examinations and advisory grading services which are provided or furnished by national accounting organizations or societies as the board deems appropriate to assist it in performing its duties as provided in this Act. All examinations in theory shall be in writing and the identity of the person taking the examination shall be concealed until after the examination papers have been graded.

If an applicant has partially passed an examination given in another state, under requirements which the board finds to be substantially equivalent to those required in examinations given in this state, the results of the other state examination shall be accepted as

though given in this state.

Every applicant successfully passing all subjects in which examined shall be granted and issued a license as an accounting practitioner by the board. The cost of the license shall be based upon the administrative costs of the board and advisory committee and the

costs of issuing the license.

An applicant who fails the examination once shall be allowed to take the examination at the next scheduled time. Thereafter, the applicant shall be allowed to take the examination at the discretion of the board. An applicant who passes a portion of the examination shall have the right to be reexamined in the remaining subjects at a future examination, and if he passes in the remaining subjects, he shall be considered to have passed the entire examination. An applicant who has failed the examination may request in writing information from the board concerning his examination grade and subject areas or questions which he failed to answer correctly, except that if the board administers a uniform, standardized examination, the board shall only be required to provide the examination grade and such other information concerning the applicant's examination results which are available to the board.

SEC. 12. NEW SECTION. Renewals. Licenses as accounting practitioners shall expire annually as determined by the board. The board shall notify every person licensed under this Act of the date of expiration of his license and the amount of the fee required for its renewal for one year. The notice shall be mailed at least one month in advance of the expiration date. A person who fails to renew his license to practice as an accounting practitioner by the expiration date shall be allowed to do so within thirty days following its expiration, but the board may assess a reasonable penalty.

SEC. 13. NEW SECTION. Reciprocity. In its discretion, the board may waive an examination and issue a license as an accounting practitioner to any applicant who:

1. Holds, or is eligible to hold, an accounting practitioner license issued, after examination, by a state which extends by reciprocity similar privileges to an accounting practitioner of this state, and who, as of the time of issuance of the license, possessed the basic qualifications set forth in section eight (8) of this Act; or

2. Has passed the examination required under the laws of another state and who possesses the basic qualifications set forth in section eight (8) of this Act at the time he applied for a license in this state.

Every person applying for a license to be issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall pay a fee as determined by the board based upon the costs of issuing the license.

SEC. 14. NEW SECTION. Actions not prohibited. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit any officer of a corporation or any employee of a corporation or other business entity from signing or affixing his name to any report or financial statement of a corporation or other business entity and designating the office, title, or position he holds in or with the same, nor to prohibit any act of a public official or public employee done in the performance of his duties as such

SEC. 15. NEW SECTION. A secretary may be employed to collect and account for all fees and pay them to the treasurer of state for deposit in the general fund of the state. The board shall set the fees for examination as a certified public accountant, and for examination as an accounting practitioner, based upon the annual cost of administering the examinations. The fees for registration and renewal of a certificate and permit as a certified public accountant, registration as a public accountant, registration of a foreign public accountant, and licensure and renewal as an accounting practitioner, shall be based upon the administrative costs of sustaining the board which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the costs for:

- 1. Per diem, expenses and travel for board members.
- 13 2. Office supplies and equipment.
 - 3. Clerical assistance.

5

6

8

9

10

11

3

8 1

2

3

4

5

 $\frac{6}{7}$

8

9

 $\frac{10}{11}$

12

14

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

 $\frac{10}{11}$

12

 $\frac{13}{14}$

SEC. 16. NEW SECTION. Disclosure of confidential information. A member of the board shall not disclose information relating to the following:

1. Criminal history or prior misconduct of the applicant.

2. Information relating to the contents of the examination.

3. Information relating to the examination results other than final score except for information about the results of an examination which is given to the person who took the examination.

A member of the board who willfully communicates or seeks to communicate such information, and any person who willfully requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain such information, is guilty of a public offense which is punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days.

SEC. 17. NEW SECTION. Foreign licensees. The board may, in its discretion, permit the registration of any person of good moral character who is a holder in good standing of a certificate, license, or degree in a foreign country constituting a recognized qualification for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

 $\frac{11}{12}$

 $\frac{13}{14}$

15

 $\frac{16}{17}$

18

19

 $\frac{20}{21}$

22

 $\frac{23}{24}$

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

3

4

5

 $\frac{6}{7}$

8

9

 $\frac{10}{11}$

12 13

- 5 the practice of public accounting in such country. A person so 6 registered shall use only the title under which he is generally known 7 in his own country, followed by the license, or degree. The board shall 8 charge a fee for registration under this Act, based upon the costs of 9 registration.
 - SEC. 18. NEW SECTION. Partnerships and corporations. A partnership engaged in this state in the practice of public accounting shall register with the board as a partnership of certified public accountants or accounting practitioners and shall meet the following requirements:

1. At least one general partner shall be a certified public accountant or accounting practitioner in good standing of this state and have a permit to practice

have a permit to practice.

2. Each partner shall be a certified public accounts

2. Each partner shall be a certified public accountant or accounting practitioner, or similar title, in good standing of some state.

3. Each resident manager in charge of an office of a firm in this state, and each partner personally engaged within this state in the practice of public accounting as a member of the partnership, shall be a certified public accountant or accounting practitioner in good standing of this state and have a permit to practice.

A corporation organized for the practice of public accounting shall register with the board as a corporation of certified public

accountants or accounting practitioners.

Application for registration as a partnership or corporation shall be made upon the affidavit of a general partner of the partnership or officer of the corporation who is a certified public accountant or accounting practitioner of this state having a current permit to practice.

The board shall in each case determine whether the applicant is

eligible for registration.

A partnership or corporation which is so registered, and which holds a permit issued under section twenty (20) of this Act, may use the words "certified public accountant" or the abbreviation "CPA" or "accounting practitioner" or the abbreviation "AP" in connection with its partnership or corporation name.

Notification shall be given the board, within ninety days after the admission or withdrawal of a partner who holds a permit to practice under section twenty (20) of this Act, from any partnership so regis-

tered.

SEC. 19. NEW SECTION. Registration of office. Each office established or maintained in this state for the practice of public accounting in this state by a certified public accountant, or partnership or corporation of certified public accountants, or by a public accountant or a partnership of public accountants, or by an accounting practitioner or partnership of accounting practitioners, or by a person registered under section seventeen (17) of this Act, shall be registered biennially under this Act with the board, but no fee shall be charged for such registration.

Each such office shall be under the direct supervision of a resident manager who may be either a principal, shareholder, or a staff employee holding a current permit under section twenty (20) of this Act. The title or designation "certified public accountant" or the abbrevia-

tion "CPA" or "accounting practitioner" or the abbreviation "AP" 14 shall not be used in connection with an office unless the resident man-15 ager is the holder of a certificate as a certified public accountant un-16 der section five (5) of this Act, or a license as an accounting practi-17 18 tioner issued under section seven (7) or eight (8) of this Act, and a 19 permit issued under section twenty (20) of this Act, both of which 20 are in full force and effect.

A resident manager may serve at one office only.

The board shall by regulation prescribe the procedure to be followed in effecting such registration.

NEW SECTION. **Permit to practice.** 1. The certificate of SEC. 20. certified public accountant granted by the board under section five (5) of this Act and the registration with the board as a public accountant under section six (6) of this Act, and the license to practice as an accounting practitioner under section seven (7) or eight (8) of this Act shall be renewed annually as determined by the board. There shall be an annual renewal fee, in the amount to be determined from time to time by the board, not to exceed fifty dollars.

2. In addition to the certificates and licenses, permits to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state shall be issued by the board to holders of the certificate of certified public accountant in force and effect as specified in subsection one (1) of this section, upon

payment of the fees, as follows:

21 22

23

1

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42

a. Persons holding the certificate of certified public accountant on the effective date of this Act and who have had three years' continuous practical accounting experience as a public accountant or a staff accountant, or three years' continuous employment as a field examiner under a revenue agent-in-charge of the income tax bureau of the treasury department of the United States, or as a field examiner in the office of the auditor of state, office of the state comptroller. department of revenue, or the insurance department, of this state, or a bank examiner employed by the department of banking of this state pursuant to section five hundred twenty-four point two hundred eight (524.208) of the Code, shall be issued permits by the board.

b. Persons holding the certificate of certified public accountant under the provisions of section five (5) of this Act who are high school graduates and who have had three years' continuous experience under the direct supervision of a certified public accountant holding a current permit to practice, which experience must include a significant amount of accounting work involving third party reliance on the financial statements, shall be issued permits by the board. The experience required in section five (5), subsection four (4), of this Act shall be counted as the experience required in this paragraph.

c. Persons holding the certificate of certified public accountant under the provisions of section five (5) of this Act who have a baccalcurrate degree conferred by a college or university recognized by the board with a concentration in accounting, or what the board determines to be substantially the equivalent of an accounting concentration including related courses in other areas of business administration, and who have had at least two years of experience in the practice of public accounting, such experience being acceptable to the board, shall be issued permits by the board.

 $73 \\ 74$

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$

- d. Persons holding the certificate of certified public accountant under the provisions of section five (5) of this Act who have a baccalaureate degree conferred by a college or university recognized by the board and not less than thirty semester credit hours additional study, the total educational program to include an accounting concentration or its equivalent and such related subjects as the board determines to be appropriate, and who have had at least one year of experience in the practice of public accounting such experience being acceptable to the board, shall be issued permits by the board.
- e. All offices of a holder of a certificate of certified public accountant shall be maintained and registered as required under section nineteen (19) of this Act.
- 3. Permits to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state shall also be issued by the board to persons, partnerships, and corporations registered under sections six (6), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) of this Act if all offices of the registrant are maintained and registered as required under section nineteen (19) of this Act.
- 4. There shall be a biennial permit fee in an amount to be determined, from time to time, by the board, payable by certified public accountants, public accountants, and accounting practitioners engaged in practice in this state. No fee shall be charged for the renewal of a partnership or corporation permit to practice. All permits shall expire annually as determined by the board.
- 5. No person, firm or corporation shall practice as a certified public accountant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner without a permit.
- 6. The board shall prescribe continuing education requirements for all certified public accountants and accounting practitioners holding permits and all other certified public accountants and accounting practitioners working under permits to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state and compliance by certified public accountants and accounting practitioners shall be a condition precedent to the renewal of a permit to practice under this section.
- 7. A person who fails to renew his permit to practice as a certified public accountant by the expiration date shall be allowed to do so within thirty days following its expiration, but the board may assess a reasonable penalty.
- SEC. 21. NEW SECTION. Causes for revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew. After notice and hearing as provided in section twenty-three (23) of this Act, the board may revoke or may suspend for a period not to exceed two years, any certificate issued under section five (5) of this Act, or any registration granted under section six (6) of this Act, or any license issued under section seven (7) or eight (8) of this Act, or may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any permit issued under section twenty (20) of this Act, or may censure the holder of any such permit, for any one or any combination of the following causes:
- 1. The certificate, permit, or license shall be permanently revoked if fraud or deceit was used in obtaining a certificate as a certified public accountant, registration as a public accountant, or a license as an accounting practitioner, or in obtaining a permit to practice public

15 accounting under this Act.

2. Dishonesty, fraud, or gross negligence in the practice of public accounting.

18

 $\frac{19}{20}$

21

22

 $\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 24 \end{array}$

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

 $\frac{37}{38}$

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$

13

14

 $\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 16 \end{array}$

17

18 19

20

1

 $\frac{2}{3}$

- 3. Violation of any of the provisions of section twenty-five (25) of this Act.
- 4. Violation of a rule of professional conduct promulgated by the board under the authority granted by this Act.
- 5. Conviction of a felony under the laws of any state or of the
- 6. Engaging in any activity prohibited under section three (3) of this Act or permitting persons associated with him who are under his supervision to do so.
- 7. Conviction of any crime, an element of which is dishonesty or fraud, under the laws of any state or of the United States.
- 8. Cancellation, revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew the authority to practice as a certified public accountant, a public accountant, or an accounting practitioner by any other state, for any cause other than failure to pay appropriate fees in the other state.
- 9. Suspension or revocation of the right to practice before any state or federal agency.
- 10. Failure of a certificate holder, registrant, or licensee to obtain a renewal of his certificate, registration, or license under section twenty (20), subsection one (1) of this Act.
 - 11. Conduct discreditable to the public accounting profession.
- SEC. 22. NEW SECTION. Revocation, suspension, and refusal to renew registration and permit of partnership or corporation. After notice and hearing as provided in section twenty-three (23) of this Act, the board shall revoke the registration and permit to practice of a partnership or corporation if at any time it does not possess the qualifications prescribed by the section of this Act under which it qualified for registration.

After notice and hearing as provided in section twenty-three (23) of this Act, the board may revoke or suspend the registration of a partnership or corporation, or may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew its permit to practice or may censure the holder of any such permit for any of the following additional causes:

1. The revocation or suspension of the certificate, registration, or license or the revocation or suspension or refusal to renew the permit to practice of any partner, officer, or shareholder.

2. The cancellation, revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew the authority of the partnership or corporation, or any partner, officer, or shareholder thereof to practice public accounting in any other state for any cause other than failure to pay appropriate fees in such other state.

- SEC. 23. NEW SECTION. Notice and hearing. 1. The board may initiate proceedings under this Act either on its own motion or on the complaint of any person.
- 2. A written notice stating the nature of the charge or charges against the accused and the time and place of the hearing before the board on such charges shall be served on the accused not less than thirty days prior to the date of hearing either personally or by mailing a copy by registered mail to the last known address of the accused.

 $\frac{19}{20}$

21

22 23

 $\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$

 $\frac{26}{27}$

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

 $\frac{39}{40}$

41

42

43

44

 $\frac{45}{46}$

47

48 49

50

 $\frac{51}{52}$

53

54

55

56

57 58

- 3. If, after having been served with the notice of hearing, the accused fails to appear at the hearing and defend himself, the board 10 may proceed to hear evidence against him and may enter such order 11 as is justified by the evidence, which order shall be final unless the 12 accused petitions for its review as provided in this section. However, 13 within thirty days from the date of any order, upon a showing of good 14 cause for failing to appear and defend, the board may reopen the pro-15 ceedings and may permit the accused to submit evidence in his 16 17 defense.
 - 4. At any hearing the accused may appear in person and by counsel, produce evidence and witnesses on his own behalf, cross-examine witnesses, and examine evidence which is produced against him. A corporation may be represented before the board by counsel, or by shareholder who is a certified public accountant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner of this state in good standing. The accused shall be entitled, on application to the board, to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses on his behalf.
 - 5. Any member of the board may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and may administer oaths, take testimony, hear proofs, and receive exhibits in evidence in connection with or upon hearing under this Act.

In case of disobedience to a subpoena the board may invoke the aid of any court of this state in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence.

- 6. The board shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence.
- 7. A stenographic record of the hearings shall be kept and a transcript thereof filed with the board.
- 8. At all hearings, the attorney general of this state, or one of his assistants designated by him, or such other legal counsel as may be employed, shall appear and represent the board.
- 9. The decision of the board shall be by majority vote of its members.
- 10. Anyone adversely affected by an order of the board may obtain a review of that order by filing a written petition for review with the district court within thirty days after the entry of the order. The petition shall state the grounds upon which the review is asked and shall pray that the order of the board be modified or set aside in whole or in part. A copy of the petition shall be immediately served upon any member of the board and the board shall then certify and file in the court a transcript of the record upon which the order complained of was entered.

The case shall then be tried de novo on the record made before the board without the introduction of new or additional evidence but the parties shall be permitted to file briefs as in an ordinary case at law.

The court may affirm, modify, or set aside the board's order in whole or in part, or may remand the case to the board for further evidence, and may, in its discretion, stay the effect of the board's order pending its determination of the case.

The court's decision shall have the force and effect of a decree in equity.

1 SEC. 24. NEW SECTION. Issuance of new certificate or permit. 2 Upon application in writing and after hearing pursuant to notice, the 3 board may issue a new certificate to a certified public accountant

 $\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 11 \end{array}$

 $\frac{16}{17}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 20 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$

 $\frac{42}{43}$

whose certificate has been revoked, or may permit the reregistration of anyone whose registration has been revoked, or may issue a new license to an accounting practitioner whose license has been revoked, or may reissue or modify the suspension of any permit to practice public accounting which has been revoked or suspended.

SEC. 25. NEW SECTION. Use of title. 1. No person shall assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant" or the abbreviation "CPA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person is a certified public accountant, unless the person has received and holds a valid certificate as a certified public accountant under section five (5) of this Act. However, a foreign accountant who has registered under the provisions of section seventeen (17) of this Act may use the title under which he is generally known in his country, followed by the name of the country from which he received his certificate, license, or degree.

2. No partnership or corporation shall assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant" or the abbreviation "CPA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the partnership or corporation is composed of certified public accountants unless the partnership or corporation is registered as a partnership of certified public accountants under section eighteen (18) of this Act, holds a current permit issued under section twenty (20) of this Act, and all offices of such partnership or corporation in this state for the practice of public accounting are maintained and are registered as required under section nineteen (19) of this Act.

3. No person shall assume or use the title or designation "public accountant" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that such person is a public accountant, unless such person is registered as a public accountant under section six (6) of this Act, or unless such person has received a certificate as a certified public accountant under section five (5) of this Act.

4. No partnership or corporation shall assume or use the title or designation "public accountant" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that such partnership or corporation is composed of public accountants, unless such partnership or corporation is registered as a partnership or corporation of public accountants under section six (6) of this Act, or as a partnership or corporation of certified public accountants under section eighteen (18) of this Act.

5. No person shall assume or use the title or designation "accounting practitioner" or the abbreviation "AP" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person is a licensed accounting practitioner, unless the person has received and holds a license as an accounting practitioner issued under either section seven (7) or eight (8) of this Act.

6. No partnership or corporation shall assume or use the title or designation "accounting practitioner" or the abbreviation "AP" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device, tending to indicate that the partnership or corporation is composed of licensed accounting practitioners unless the partnership

 $\frac{62}{63}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 72 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 76 \end{array}$

or corporation under section eighteen (18) of this Act holds a permit issued under section twenty (20) of this Act, and all offices of the partnership or corporation in this state are maintained and are registered as required under section nineteen (19) of this Act.

7. No person, partnership, or corporation shall assume or use the title or designation "certified accountant", "chartered accountant", "enrolled accountant", "licensed accountant", "registered accountant", or any other title or designation likely to be confused with "certified public accountant" or "public accountant" or any of the abbreviations "CA", "PA", "EA", "RA", or "LA", or similar abbreviations, likely to be confused with "CPA". However, a foreign accountant registered under section seventeen (17) of this Act may use the title under which he is generally known in his country, followed by the name of the country from which he received his certificate, license, or degree. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the use of the title or designation "accountant" by persons other than those holding a current permit issued under section twenty (20) of this Act.

8. No person shall sign or affix his name or any trade or assumed name used by him in his profession or business, to any opinion attesting to the reliability of any representation in regard to any person or organization embracing either financial information or facts respecting compliance with conditions established by law or contract, including but not limited to statutes, ordinances, regulations, grants, loans and appropriations, unless he holds a current permit issued under section twenty (20) of this Act, and all of his offices in this state for the practice of public accounting are maintained and registered under section nineteen (19) of this Act. However, the provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit any officer, employee, partner, or principal of any organization from affixing his signature to any statement or report in reference to the financial affairs of said organization with any wording designating the position, title, or office which he holds in the organization, nor shall the provisions of this subsection prohibit any act of a public official or public employee in the performance of his duties.

9. No person shall sign or affix a partnership or corporation name to any opinion attesting to the reliability of any representation in regard to any person or organization embracing financial information or facts respecting compliance with conditions established by law or contract, including but not limited to statutes, ordinances, regulations, grants, loans and appropriations, unless the partnership or corporation holds a current permit issued under section twenty (20) of this Act and all of its offices in this state for the practice of certified public accounting are maintained and registered as required under section nineteen (19) of this Act.

10. No person shall assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant" or "public accountant" in conjunction with names indicating or implying that there is a partnership or corporation or in conjunction with the designation "and company", and "and co." or a similar designation, if in any such case, there is in fact no bona fide partnership or corporation registered under section six (6) or eighteen (18) of this Act; however, a sole proprietor or partnership lawfully using such title or designation on the effective date of

this Act, may continue to do so if he otherwise complies with the provisions of this Act.

1

2

3

4

5

 $\frac{6}{7}$

8

 $\frac{9}{10}$

11

1

 $\frac{2}{3}$

4

5

6

7

8

 $\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 10 \end{array}$

 $\frac{1}{2}$

3

4

5

 $\frac{6}{7}$

8

9

1

 $\frac{2}{3}$

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

SEC. 26. NEW SECTION. Employees of accountants. Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit any person not a certified public accountant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner from serving as an employee of, or an assistant to, a certified public accountant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner, or partnership or corporation composed of certified public accountants, public accountants, or accounting practitioners, holding a permit to practice issued under section twenty (20) of this Act or a foreign accountant registered under section seventeen (17) of this Act; however, such employee or assistant shall not issue any accounting or financial statement over his name.

SEC. 27. NEW SECTION. **Temporary residence.** Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit a certified public accountant of another state, or accounting practitioner, or similar title, or any accountant who holds a certificate, degree, or license in a foreign country, constituting a recognized qualification for the practice of public accounting in such country, from temporarily and periodically practicing in this state, if he is conducting a regular practice in such other state or foreign country; however, such temporary practice shall be conducted in conformity with the requirements of this Act and the regulations and rules promulgated by the board.

SEC. 28. NEW SECTION. Violation of use of title. Whenever in the judgment of the board any person has engaged, or is about to engage, in any acts or practices which constitute, or will constitute a violation of section twenty-five (25) of this Act, the board may make application to the appropriate court for an order enjoining such acts or practices, and upon a showing by the board that such person has engaged, or is about to engage, in any such acts or practices, an injunction, restraining order, or such other order as may be appropriate shall be granted by the court without bond.

SEC. 29. NEW SECTION. **Penalty.** Any person who violates any provisions of section twenty-five (25) of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Whenever the board has reason to believe that any person is liable to punishment under this section, it may certify the facts to the attorney general of this state, or to the county attorney of the county where the person maintains a business office, who may, in his discretion, cause appropriate charges to be filed.

SEC. 30. NEW SECTION. Competent evidence. The display or uttering by a person of a card, sign, advertisement, or other printed, engraved, or written, instrument or device, bearing a person's name in conjunction with the words "certified public accountant", "public accountant", or "accounting practitioner", or any abbreviation thereof shall be competent evidence in any action brought before sections twenty-eight (28) or twenty-nine (29) of this Act that the person whose name is displayed, caused or procured the display or

- uttering of such card, sign, advertisement, or other printed, en-10 graved, or written instrument or device, and that such person is 11 holding himself out to be a certified public accountant, a public 12 accountant, or an accounting practitioner registered under section twenty (20) of this Act. 13
- In any such action evidence of the commission of a single act pro-14 15 hibited by this Act shall be sufficient to justify an injunction or a 16 conviction without evidence of a general course of conduct.
- NEW SECTION. Ownership or transfer of records. All 2 statements, records, schedules, working papers, and memoranda 3 made by a certified public accountant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner incident to or in the course of professional service to clients by such accountant, except reports submitted by a certified public accountant, public accountant, or accounting practitioner to a client, shall be and remain the property of such accountant in the absence of an express agreement between such accountant and the client to the contrary.
- 10 No such statement, record, schedule, working paper, or memoranda, shall be sold, transferred, or bequeathed, without the consent 11 12 of the client or his personal representative or assignee, to anyone 13 other than one or more surviving partners or new partners of the 14 accountant or to his corporation.
- Sec. 32. Chapter one hundred sixteen (116), Code 1973, is re-2 pealed.
- 1 SEC. 33. The provisions of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 1975.

Approved June 3, 1974

CHAPTER 1130

BREWERY TAX REBATE

H. F. 1243

AN ACT providing a rebate on the barrel tax for each barrel of beer produced in Iowa by an Iowa-based brewery producing less than fifty thousand barrels annually, and providing an appropriation therefor.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred twenty-three (123), Code 1973. is amended by adding the following new section: 2

3

- NEW SECTION. Barrel tax rebate.

 1. Any class "A" permittee which owns and operates a brewery 4 located in Iowa and which manufactures less than fifty thousand bar-5 rels annually is entitled to and may apply for the barrel tax rebate 6
- provided in subsection two (2) of this section. Any person which, together with all other persons controlling, controlled by, or under 8
- common control with such person, manufactures a total of fifty thou-9 sand or more barrels annually, at one or more locations within or 10
- without Iowa, shall not be eligible for this rebate. 11